the Senate Pinance Committee Defeated in Three Divisions by Narrow Margins-Bagging for Cotton and Cotton Ties on the Pres List-Spooner's Proposed Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- In the Senate to-day practically all the laid-over paragraphs were disposed of, and the tariff bill was completed fown to a point where the subjects yet to be considered may be easily enumerated. These subjects, though few, are of the highest importance, and their consideration may occupy more time than is now generally expected. They are: The imposition of a duty on tea; increased revenue taxes on beer, tobacco, and cigars; reciprocity with foreign nations, and the adoption a policy of retaliation against the products of constries that allow export bounties. The ques tion of other sources of revenue will have to be settled also and may prove to be more difficult than any yet encountered in the progress of the

To-day the Finance Committee met three detests. In spite of its opposition bagging for cottop and bags for grain were put upon the free Her (30 to 25). So were cotton ties (29 to 23). White pine lumber lacked but one vote of being also placed on the free list (32 to 33), and then, by a vote of 32 to 31, the duty was reduced from \$2 to \$1 per thousand feet.

When the bill was taken up, Mr. Jones, Ar-

kansas, moved to make the duty on cocoa fibro matting (paragraph 441) 20 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 6 and 4 cents per square foot, Lost, without a yea and nay vote.

Mr. Allison reported back the amendment of fere | yesterday by Mr. White of California allowing a drawback of the duty on coal used in American vessels engaged in foreign trade and between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, omitting, however, the coastwise trade. Mr. White called attention to that omission, and moved to amend the amendment by making it apply also to the coasting trade. That was lost, without a year and nay vote. Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) moved to extend the

Arawback principle to coal used by citizens of the United States. Mr. Allen's motion was rejected, and the drawback amendment as offered by Mr. Allison was agreed to. The coal paragraph was thus considered to be completed. Senator Spooner gave notice of an amend ment giving the Secretary of the Treasury power to designate three of the present Board of General Appraisers to act as a commission to thoroughly investigate the different tariff schedules, including the contingents under which competing articles from foreign countries are manufactured, especially the difference in labor cost and other elements or factors entering into and bearing upon the matter of competition They are to collect all information which, in their judgment, should be considered in imposing rates of duty, both with regard to obtaining revenue therefrom and to equalizing the comparative products of other countries, and to report their recommendations to the Secretary of the Treasury, by whom they are to be transmitted to Congress.

mitted to Congress.

The proposition offered by Mr. Jones, Arkansas, to put on the free list "bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, &c." (paragraph 4.3 %), was taken up. Mr. White moved to add to the Jones amendment the words "burlaps, and bags for grain, made of burlaps," A long discussion ensued. The result was that by a vote of 30 to 25 the paragraph was inserted in the free list in this form: this form:

Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics,
snitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns,
made of jute, jute butts, or hemp; plans wovon fabrics,
bass and sacks of single jute or hemp yarn, by whatever name known, and buriaps and bags for grain,
made of buriaps.

made of buriaps.

Senktors Allen, Butler, Cannon, Kyle, Mantie, and Teller voted with the Democrata, and Mr. McEnery said that he would also have voted aye if he were not paired. The next vote was on Mr. Bacon's amendment to put cotton ries on the free list. It was also agreed to -yeas, 29; any 23. As in the previous vote, Senators Alien, Butler, Cannon, Mantie, Kyle, and Teller Jones of Nevada voted with the Republicans in the negativo.

in the negative.

Mr. Vest's motion to put floor matting on the free list (paragraph 53729) was agreed to, without the year and nays, although without the consent of Mr. Allison.

Hides and goarskims not specially provided for (paragraph 550) were retained on the free list, although the Finance Committee had originally recommended a duty.

ally recommended a duty. Charcoal (500A) was stricken off the free list, being on the dutable list. Unladen coal tores of American vessels (paragraph 504) were placed on the tree list.

Paragraph 505 (coal tar) went over till tomorrow at the request of Mr. Quay. Paragraphs
832A (farina) and 533 (feldspar) were stricken
from the free list.

mmittee substitute for paragraph 603,

a pound.

Paintings and statuary not otherwise providet for (puragraph 60612) were put on the free
list, the pedestal to the statuary (except where
the statuary and pedestal are carved from one ck) not being included Block) not being included.

The potash paragraph (619) again went over.

The committee amendment putting on the free
list regalia and gems imported for religious or
scientific purposes (62229) was agreed to with

modification.

"Sheep dip" (630) was retained on the free list and sodium (638) was stricken out. Paragraph 646, putting sulphur on the free list, was agreed to, "sulphur or brimstone, crude, in bulk" being transferred to the dutiable list at

spreed to, "sulphur or brimstone, crude, in bulk" being transferred to the dutiable list at 50 cents per ton.

Paragraph 666, putting on the free list wearing apparel and articles of personal adornment of persons arriving from abroad, was taken up. The Finance Committee substitute limits the privilege to necessary and appropriate articles for present comfort and conveniences. Mr. Allison medified the substitute by adding a provision that in case of residents of the United States all wearing apparel and personal effects taken by them from the United States may be brought back free of duty without regard to their value, and articles purchased abroad only to the amount of \$100.

The restriction was advocated by Senators Stewart, Gallinger, and Alleu, and the paragraps as medified was agreed to.

The iron ore paragraph (118) was changed so as to make one clause of it read: "Manganese ere, containing less than forty metallic units in a dry state, \$1 per ton."

A new peragraph was put on the free list

a dry state, \$1 per ton.

ore containing less than forty metallic units in a dry state, \$1 per ton."

A new paragraph was put on the free list \$670\forestyle admitting works of art, the product of American artists residing abroad temporarily, and works of art for presentation to religious and educational societies or to cities or States.

Mr. Teller moved to put on the free list "rough lumber manufactured from white pine" (on the dutiable list of this bill at \$2 per thousand feet. Rejected, yeas 32, nays 33. Senators Allen, Baker, Butler, Carter, Hansbrough, Kyle, Manile, Quay, Stewart, and Teller voted aye, and four Democratic Senators, Bacon, Heitfeld, McEnsry, and Martin, voted no.

Mr. Mantle moved to reduce the duty on white pine lumber from \$2 to \$1 per thousand feet. It was agreed to, yeas 32, nays 31. Senators Allen, Baker, Butler, Carter, Kyle, Manile, Stewart, and Teller voted aye, and three Democratics Senators allen the proceeding to the state of the sta

"ore").
Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) gave notice of a motion to subject wood alcohol to the whiskey tax, and stated that wood alcohol now had protection at the rate of \$2.25 a gallon, and did not Pay a cent of tax to the Government.

The bill then went over.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a message from the President recommending the immediate appropriation of \$600,000 for regulding the immigrant quarters on Ellis Island. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations. After a short executive session the Senate at

WITH ONLY 20 MINUTES DEBATE,

The House Will Soud the Tariff Bill to Conference When It Comes Back.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- During the last few tays members of the Committee on Ways and ans have been in consultation with members of the Finance Committee of the Senate regarding the method of considering the Tariff bill when it shall get back into the House, and this morning Senator Burrows, who was a confered on the part of the House on the McKinley bill in 1890 and the Wilson bill in 1894, was on the of the House consulting with his former olleagues. As a result of the conference, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, a member of the committees on Ways and Means and of Rules, inmittees on Ways and Means and of Rules, introduced the following resolution, which went
to the Committee on Kules for action:

"Headred That upon return from the Senate
of House bill 379 it shall be in order to move to
hon-concur in the Senate amendments in gross,
and to agree to a committee of conference if
saked for by the Senate on the disagreeing votes
of the two houses, and the House shall, without
further delay, proceed to vote upon said motion.
And the committee of conference, when appointed, shall have authority to join with the
Bessate committee in renumbering the para-

graphs and sections of eath hill when figally agreed upon."

This means that there will be only twenty minutes debate on the matter in the preliminary stage of the conference. Upon the reports of the conference committee, of course, there will present the conference committee, of course, there will present the conference committee, of course, there will be applied associations in

SETTLE FOLLOWS SIMPSON. Me Has a Try at Tom Bood's Rule, with No

WASHINGTON, July 1.-In the House this morning, before the journal was approved, Mr. Settle of Kentucky offered an amendment, as he explained, to relate more accurately the oc-currences of Monday's session. It was that the journal should say in instead of "the House then at 12:42 P. M. adjourned until Thursday next," that "the Speaker then, pursuant to the rule adopted May 6, declared the House adjourned until Thursday."

Mr. Dingley moved that the journal be approved. Mr. Settle, however, got the floor and addressed the House upon the force and effect of the rule referred to. It was, he asserted, no only in opposition to public policy, but a violation of the Constitution itself. Upon this point, he admitted, he found himself opposed by promi-

nent Democrata.

Mr. Simpson of Kansas interrupted to remark that the prominent Democrat from Texas (Mr. Balley) had not only not opposed it, but had

halley) had not only not opposed it, but had voted for it.

Mr. Bailey—The gentleman would do well to inform himself, for that is not the fact.

Speaker Reed's gavel reli with a bang at this point, and he remarked, "Gentleme must not interrupt one another in this manner, even to make such a reasonable suggestion." Haughter.]

Air. Settle went on with his argument, bringing in the Bankruptcy bill and the Cuban belligurancy resulution. Mr. Steele of Indiana, who does not favor political speeches in the House from foe or friend, called Mr. Settle to order, and the Speaker advised him he must confine himself to the question before the House. The amendment of the journal was lost—yeas, 105; nays, 90; present, and not voting, 28. The journal was then approved.

The Hon. Edwin C. Burleigh, elected to succeed the late Seth L. Milliken as a Representative from the Third district of Maine, was sworn in.

worn in.

A message was received from the President recommending the appropriation of \$600,000 nittee on Appropriations.

The House at 1:30 adjourned until Monday.

ROCKHILL TO GO TO GREECE McKinley Decides to Make Him Minister, Al though He's a Democrat.

WASHINGTON, July 1.- The nomination of William W. Rockhill of Maryland to be Minister to Greece has been decided on, and will probably be sent to the Senate to-morrow. Mr. Rockhill has had a long diplomatic career. Although he secured his first Federal appointment under a Republican Administration, it was generally un derstood that he was a Democrat. Secretary Gresham made him Chief Clerk of the State De partment, and Mr. Cleveland promoted him to

Gresham made him Chief Clerk of the State Department, and Mr. Cleveland promoted him to be Third Assistant Secretary and then Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Rockhill wanted to go to China, but President McKinley could not give him that mission. Another Democratic candidate for Minister to Greece was Walker Fearn, one of the Judges of the International Court at Cairo, Egypt. He was Minister to Greece in Cleveland's first Administration.

The report that Mr. Rockhill had been selected for the Greeian mission caused considerable comment to-night smong Cuban sympathisers, and the statement is made that his confirmation will be defeated in the Senate on account of alleged enmity to the Cuban cause. At a mass meeting held here to express sympathy with the Cuban patriots letters were read purporting to have been written by Mr. Rockhill to the United States Consuls in Cuba, while he was Assistant Secretary of State, directing them to mark communications about the condition of affairs in the island "confidential," so they could be withheld from the Senate, and not to color their reports in favor of the Cubans. The letters were loudly hissed. A statement attributed to a prominent Senator that he would work against Mr. Rockhill is going the rounds.

NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT. Several Nominations Sent to the Senate Besides

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: George B. Bidwell, Collector of Customs, and Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appraiser of Merchandise, at New York. Emory P. Close, United States Attorney for the

Morthern District of New York.

John F. Gowey of Washington, now Consul at Eanagawa, to be Consul-General at Yokohama, Japan.
George N. West of the District of Columbia, now
Consul at Pictou, to be Consul at Sydney, N. S.
To be Consuls—Ossian Bedeil of N. w York, at Fort
Erie, Ont.; John C. Higgins of Delaware, at Dundee,
Scotiand. otiand. C. Sanford Russell, Receiver of Public Moneys at outon, Mo. conton, Mo. Lee atrick, Agent Sac and Fox Indian Agency, Niahoma. William J. Cornell, Postmaster at Chautauqua, N. Y.

John C. Higgins is a brother of ex-Senator Anthony Higgins, and was a candidate for Governor of Delaware in the last election. Emory P. Close is a prominent lawyer of Buffalo. His nomination was urged by the regular organization.

Ossian Bedell returns to the post he held under a former Republican Administration.

DIDN'T WANT TO BE LIBBARIAN. ar. Spotterd Told President McKinley the Work

Was Too Much for Him. WASHINGTON, July 1 .- John Russell Young, he new Librarian of Congress, assumed charge o-day, and his first act was to appoint A. R.

Spofford chief assistant at \$4,000 per The President to-day made public a letter written to him by Mr. Spofford on June 28, in which
Mr. Spofford said that because of his advanced
age and the great labor involved in the transfer
of the library from the old to the new building,
and the worry of receiving applications for appointments, he desired not to be considered a
candidate for appointment as librarian, and suggested that the office of chief assistant, to which
he has been appointed, would be entirely satisfactory to him. The President to-day made public a letter writ-

The Senate Schedule on Lond.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The "corroders" are being heard from on the subject of the proposed duty on pig lead. They look upon it as exceed-ingly hostile to the entire lead interest of the country, including that of the producers of lead ere and pig themselves. As they express it the effect is to enormously raise the price of raw naterials while putting the market for the manufactured article at the mercy of the Engish and Continental manufacturer.

One of the largest of the Western corroders,

One of the largest of the Western corroders, who has come here to enter his protest in person, said to-day:

"At a time when pig lead is worth about 26-10 cents per pound in London, the chief market of the world, the Senate proposes a duty of 24 cents per pound, equivalent to nearly 90 per cent, ad valorem. Under the McKinley bill the duty was only 2 cents per pound. The people of the United States consume in various forms between 200,000 and 250,000 tons of lead annually.

"There is not the excuse of needed revenue, as all the lead we use, except pos ibly from 5 to 10 per cent., is produced in this country. It is an instance of protection for profit only, unless possibly it is in payment of political debts. The independent manufacturer has failen on evil days and in the house of his supposed friends when his industry is attacked at both ends by an advance of duty on his raw material and a discrimination against his manufactured products. Look at what the Senate proposes on white lead, red lead, orange mineral, and all the other.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 1. - These nominations were confirmed by the Senate to-day: were confirmed by the Senate to-day:
John K. Richards of Ohio, to be Solicitor-General.
John R. Thomas of Illinois, United States Judge for
Indian Territory. Col. Henry C. Merriam, Seventh
Infantry, to e Brigadier-General.
To be Consuls-General:
To be Consuls-General:
To be C. mauls: George S. West of Washington, Yokohame, Japan.
D. C., at Sydney, N. S., Walte J. Hoffman of Washington,
D. C., at Mannheim, Baden; Louis A. Denty of
Washington, D. C., at Kingston, Jamaica: Samuel S.
Lyon of New Jersey, at Osaka and Hiogo, Jap.-h.
Various Postmasters, including William A. Price,
at Delaware City, Del.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Assistant Secretary Theodore Roosevelt will leave Washington tomorrow to spend ten days at his country place, ear Oyster Bay, Long Island. Before returning to Washington he will attend the trial of the econd Herreshoff torpedo boat, and will inspect the naval reserve organizations of New York, Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, and Illinois at their encampments. Secretary Long returned to Washington io-day. Gen. James R. O'Beirne, formerly assistant Commissioner of Immigration at New York, has applied for the place of Commissioner of Im-

migration there.

The semi-official announcement was made at the White House to-day that W. G. Edena of Illinois would be appointed Commissioner of Immigration to success Herman J. Stump of Maryland.

READING, PA., SUSPEND.

tele Treasurer, Lewis Kromp, Bled East Tear and it is Impossible to Straighton Out His Affairs—He Deposited Moneys in His Own Name and Kept His Books Hadly.

READING, Pa., July 1.-The announcement was made to-day that twenty of Reading's building associations, with assets at \$5,000,000, have a claim against their dead secretary's estate of \$600,000. The associations have suspended payment pending the disentanglement of accounts between the various associations. An arbitration committee of three has been agreed upon. They are now hearing all matters of interest that may be brought to their atter tion by attorneys, stockholders, and creditors. Meanwhile, hundreds of stockholders who expected their money on maturing shares this summer, will have to wait, several hundred

thousands of dollars being tied up.
In March, 1896, at an advanced age, Lewis Kromp, their secretary, died here. He was looked upon as the father of Reading's building associations, having organized over fifty and carried them to a successful ending. Since his death the accounts of twenty of his associations were found to be most hopeless; mixed. There is no evidence or even sus picion of dishonesty. It is regarded simply as a careless way of keeping accounts and conducting sitairs. Mr. Kremp was very rich, and when an association ran out he used to go to the banks and on his personal notes would raise from \$75,000 to \$90,000, pay off the stockholders, and credit himself with the amount in other associations, or take the real estate at a fair valuation. In this way stockholders realized 8 to 12 per cent. on their investment.

When Mr. Kremp died there was no one to come to the front to raise the cash to settle up building association matters. Very many stock bolders stopped paying and asked for their The twenty building associations

bolders stopped paying and asked for their money. The twenty building associations stopped payment, and now this large sum of money, representing the savings of workingmen, shop girls, servant girls, and business men remains field up, and there is no telling when they will get it.

All the accounts in the twenty building associations are in great confusion. The dead Secretary received all the money paid in and deposited it in his own name in bank. He loaned money freely to other associations, transferres and sold shares, loaned to private individuals, but in many of these cases there is no record of it in any of the books. The associations make these large claims, but it is doubtful whether some of them have any valid claims at all. Mr. Kremp ran the associations as if they were his own personal property, deposited all moneys in his own name, and kept the accounts largely in his head. When he died he took all he knew to the grave with him. Many odd rumors prevail—that many directors drew out their money on inside information, that many other favorities got a tip and also drew out in time; their personal friends of Mr. Kremp became rich in a short time on building association operations of a doubtful kind; that many of the auditors never audited the accounts; that treasurers gave no bonds; that the shareholders or directors left everything to Mr. Kremp, and that he had a free rein to do as he pleased.

Some 8,000 people are directly interested in the settlement now going on which is being managed by a dozen or more lawyers. Reading a building associations when in the high tide of prosperity did a great deal to build up the city. The 8,000 shareholders who are still members may have to wait a year or more to know how much their losses will be.

The other twenty building associations not in the Kremp grate, against which this enormous claim is being made, may be worth \$1,000.000.

the Street twenty building associations and it the Kremp group are reported all right. The Kremp estate, against which this enormous claim is being made, may be worth \$1,000,000 largely in real estate and mortgages. The executors have not yet filed their account. ORDERS FOR THE HELENA.

She Will Go Into Commission on July 7 and Join the Home Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-Secretary Long to-day ordered the new gunboat Helena assigned to the Nor:h Atlantic squadron, with instructions that she be got ready for possible service with the cruisers that are to operate as a distinct squadron in the coming naval manœuvres of the Virginia capes. The Helena is now at the the Virginia capes, The Helena is now at the New York Navy Yard, and is reported in condition for service at once. July 7 has been named as the day when Commander W. T. Swinburne will hoist his flag and read his orders to the crew. Ultimately the Helena will be sout through the Suez Canal to join the Asiatic station, but for the present abe is to remain at the home station, and possibly assist the Wilmington in the Cuban patrol. Her other officers will be Lieut. C. E. Vrecland, executive; Lieut. A. W. Grant, navigator, and Ensigns Elward Meade, Cleland Davis and H. G. McFarland as watch officers. Her engineer officer will be Chief Engineer F. H. Eldridge, her paymaster J. H. Merriam and her surgeon C. E. Riggs.

THE BANNOCK INDIANS.

Troops Are Hurrying to Them, Though It Is WASHINGTON, July 1.-Telegrams received at

the Indian Office to-day indicate that the reported trouble with the Bannock Indians in Idaho has been greatly exaggerated. Lieut. Irn at Fort Hall, Idaho, reports that, as far a he knows, all the Indians are at the reservation and that he has despatched the Indian police to Hailey, and the fact that he has received no re-port sustains his belief that the Indians will cause no trouble. CHEYENNE, Wy., July 1.—The Ninth Cavalry from Fort Robinson, Neb., passed through here

CHYENNE, Wy., July 1.—The Ninth Cavairy from Fort Robinson, Neb., passed through here this morning for the scene of the Bannock Indian troubles in Idaho. At Fort Russell, Wy., they will stop for extra equipment and rations. The four companies of the Eighth Infantry at Fort Russell will join the Nebraska troops. The army pack train from Fort Russell has left for Fort Hall, Idaho, to be used in connection with the troops. The Nebraska troops number 243 men, under command of Lieut.-Col. Hamilton.

ANNUAL TREASURY STATEMENT. \$141.058.065 for Pensions-The Defic Reduced to \$18,628,107.

Washington, July 1.—The annual statemen of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, issued to-day, shows that the deficiency has been reduced to \$18,623,107. On June 30, 1896, the deficiency was \$26,042,243, but it was the denciency was \$26,042,243, but it was nearly double that amount at one time in the facal year. The receipts of the year were \$347,-184,728 and expenditures \$365,807,838. From customs the Government secured \$176,316,393; from internal revenue. \$146,241,284, and from miscellaneous sources, \$24,627,071. The heaviest expenditures were for pensions, amounting to \$141,053,083. It cost \$68,947,243 to run the army and \$34,556,687 the navy.

ADMIRAL MILLER COMING HOME. The Illness of His Daughter Will Not Keep

Washington, July 1.—Rear Admiral Joseph B. Miller, the special representative of the United States Navy at the Que:n's jubilee ceremonies, cabled the Navy Department to-day monies, capied the Navy Department to-day that he would return to New York in the cruiser Brooklyn. Admiral Miller's daughter has been very ill in London, and it was reported that he would remain abroad with her. This would have necessitated the selection of another Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific naval station, to which Admiral Miller has been assigned. The Pacific station includes the Hawaiian Islands, and is for that reason the most important reason. Pacific station includes the Hawaiian Islands and is for that reason the most important pos-that a naval officer can hold at the present time

TO REBUILD ELLIS ISLAND. The President Recommends to Congress the

Appropriation of \$600,000. WASHINGTON, July 1.-The President sent a message to Congress to-day recommending an immediate appropriation of \$600,000 to replace the immigration buildings on Ellis Island, recently destroyed by fire.

McCawley Not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The nomination of Charles L. McCawley to be an Assistant Quar termaster in the Marine Corps, with the rank of Captain, which was erroneously reported con-firmed yesterday, is still hung up in the Navai Committee, and will probably remain there un-til the return of Senator Hale, Chairman of the

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Secretary Long this afternoon sent to the President the cases of Commander Mulian, convicted of drunkenness, and Paymaster Corwine, convicted of embezgle-ment. Dismissal is recommended in both cases. The Secretary also recommends that the sentence of imprisonment imposed on Corwine be remitted.

The most delightful railroad ride in the world is up the Hudson Hiver and through the Mohawk Valley on the New York Central. See the h.if-far Fourth of July excursions to Blagara Fails, the Thousand Islands, and the Adirondack Mountains. Only \$16 from New York to Chautenqua and return—dec.

North Murphy of 338 East Thirty-eighth street and Bartholomew Clancy of 441 East Sixty-eighth street have been missing from their homes since Sunday, and their relatives are mourning them as dead. They attended the ex-cursion of the County Cork Men's Association to Sylvan Beach on Sunday, and there is apparently little doubt that they fell overboard and

were drowned.

The excursionists left the foot of East Sixtythird street at 9 o'clock in the morning, on two barges lashed to the sides of the Laura M. Norsh Murphy was with her married sister, Mrs. Julia Fitzsimons, who lives in Brooklyn, and her cousin, Mamie Murphy, of 233 East Thirty-eighth street. She had known Clancy for a year or two, and he joined her party. The trip to the beach was made safely. Whe the excursionists returned the Murphy party got separated. Mrs. Fitssimons went home, think-ing Norah was with Mamie. Mamie thought she was with Mrs. Fitzelmons. So the family did not worry when Norsh did not come home that night.

When Norah did not appear Monday and it was found that she had not been at her place of employment, the family began to get worried, That same evening Thomas Fitzsimons of 245 East Thirty-eighth street, brother-inlaw of the girl, told Mrs. Murphy that he
had heard she had been drowned. A man whose
name he did not know had told him, he said.
John Murphy, Norah's brother, reported the
matter at Police Headquarters and also began
an investigation of his own. A young man
named Joe Claney, who lives on Sixty-first
street, near Second svenue, told him that be
had seen Norah Murphy and Bartholomew
Claney sitting on the guard rail of the barge he
was on, on the side nearer the steamer. This
was about 10 o'clock, when they were nearing the
Statue of Liberty in the bay. Claney had his
arm around Norah. Joe says he heard a sulash,
and when he looked around the couple was gone.
He ran to one of the deck hands and told him
what had happened. The man got a lautern and
peered over in the wake of the boat. Nothing was
to be seen. He self the guessed Joe was mistaken.
Joe then went to some of the committee in
charge of the excursion. They told him it
couldn't be possible.

A girl named Hurley, living in East Thirtysixth street, is another person young Murphy
found who said the saw the man and woman
fall overboard. She caught sight of a pair of
woman's heels fighing over the guard rail and
fainted.

Mannie Murphy says that Tuesday night Rosie
McGeoghan, who lives in Fast Thirty-ninth
street, came to the house and said that she took
a Belt line car after leaving the barge Sunday
night. By her side sat a woman in black with a
baby in her arms. The woman remarked that
she would never go on another excursion.

"Why!" saked Rosie.

"Because I saw a man and woman fall overboard to-night," was the answer.

Rosie did not think the woman was in earnest
and paid no attention to the remark until Norah's disappearance became alarming. The
name of this woman is not known by the Murphys. She is said to live in East Fifteenth
street.

The nolice are delays nothing in the cene. 245 East Thirty-eighth street brother-in of the girl, told Mrs. Murphy that he

This is as far as the accident has been traced

This is as far as the accident has been traced. The police are doing nothing in the case, Wednesday young Murphy went to Jersey City to view the body of a woman that had been taken from the bay, but it was not his sister. Norah Murphy was a good swimmer, but if she fell between the barge and the steamer she would have little use for her skill. Some of the neighbors profess to believe that Claney and Norah have eloped, but her brother says they were not lovers and that Claney never called at the house. The girl worked in a cigarette factory. She was 22 years old.

"LILLAH," HERE'S YOUR JEWELRY Supposed Second-Story Thirtes and Booty Captured in Newark.

A Newark pawnbroker reported to the police vesterday morning that a diamond ring had been pawned with him on Wednesday afternoon by a young man under the name of John Hammond of 73 Washington street. The pawnbroker said the young man promised to bring around some more jewelry. Detective Christie soon found that there was no Hammond as the number the young man gave. He watched the pawnshops clustered around the corners of Bank, Halsey, and Academy streets, and just before 6 o'clock he saw a young man answering Hammond's description coming out of a pawnshop with a companion. Christie grabbed them both and took them to Police Headquarters, where a chased solld silver jewel box was taken from Hammond. The name "Lillah" was engraved upon the top of the casket. Its contents consisted of a necklace of six rows of fine pearls, a diamond marquise ring, a solitaire diamond ring, another diamond ring, a solitaire diamond ring, another diamond ring, a gold chain, a gold wire purse with the too incrusted with diamonds, a heart-shaped gold locket set with diamonds, a damond pin, a red enamelled badge pin, a clasp pin, and a number of stickpins.

The men were locked up at Police Headquarters. One said he was John Hammond, aged 23, of 241 West Thirty-ninth street, this city, and the other gave his name as John F. Hart, aged 24, of 368 West Thirty-ninth street. The Newark police think they are second-story thieves from this city, and have communicated with Headquarters here. The prisoners are well dressed and good looking. the pawnshops clustered around the corners of

THE REV. DR. ELLIS'S FUNERAL.

Baptist Church Last Night. The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Ellia who died suddenly of apoplexy during an ordination service at the Tabernacle Baptist Church in Brooklyn on Monday night, took place last night at the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, of which he was the pastor. There was a procession from the house to the church, composed of nearly a score of ministers, the trustees, and many members of the congregation. The pallbearers were G. R. Vernon, G. H. Wemplee, W. B. Taylor, W. H. Cotton, P. B. Mangam, T. Deacon, W. H. Alee, and H. Barnett, There were many floral tributes. The Rev. Dr. Cessey, the former pastor of the Ainsile street church, and the Rev. Dr. W. B. Hatcher of Grace Church, Richmond, Va., officiated, the latter making the address. The body will be placed in the receiving vault in Greenwood Cemetery this morning. night at the Washington Avenue Baptist

Brooklynite Drowned While Bathing. NEW BRUNSWICK, July 1 .- Joseph Slonim, 19 rears old, who lived on Pearl street, Brooklyn came here a few days ago to visit his brother Leo Slonim, a leweller. This afternoon he went to the Delaware and Raritan Canal with F. Ro sencrantz, a Rutgers College student, to bathe. He had been in the water only a few minutes when he disappeared. His body was recovered in half an hour. The doctors said that he must have been selzed with cramps, as he was very warm before entering the water.

Public Best Statement. WASHINGTON, July 1.—The public debt statement for June shows that during the month the debt decreased, plus cash in the Treasury, \$10, 027,965. The interest-bearing debt increase 027,965. The interest-bearing debt increased \$100, and the non-interest-bearing debt decreased \$4,251. The interest-bearing debt June 30 was \$947,365,130; the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity and the debt bearing no interest, \$379,418,582; a total of \$1,226,793,712, exclusive of \$590,878,953 in certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

Monongahela Locks Bought at Last. WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Secretary Alger to-day signed the papers by which the Government acquires the ownership of the locks of the Mosongahela River above Pittsburg, owned by the Monongahela Navigation Company. The property was condemned, and the company will receive \$3,700,000. Hereafter passage through the locks will be free from tolls. Congress provided for the condemnation and purchase of the locks in the River and Harbor bill passed by the Fifty-fourth Congress.

Investigating Japanese Complaints.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary Sherman has asked the Governor of California to investigate the case of two Japanese cooks who, according to a complaint made by the Japanese Minister here, were driven away from Johannesburg, Cal., on account of a local labor trouble, and were thus deprived of the rights guaranteed Japanese subjects by treaty. A claim for dam-ages against the United States will probably be made.

Treasurer Roberts Takes Hold.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Ellis H. Roberts of New York was sworn in as Treasurer of the United States to-day. The Treasurer's office was immediately put in charge of the committee repre-senting the Government and Mr. Roberts who will conduct the count of money in the vaults. A big force of counters began work this morning.

Coinage for the Year.

WARHINGTON, July 1 .- The total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, numbered 88,335,845 pieces, valued at \$96,359,001.24. The total gold coined represented \$71,648,705, and 21,203,701 silver dollars were struck.

DID PRET PARE PROM THE BOATS OVERCROWDED OPEN CARS

RESULTS OF HEALTH INSPECTORS INVESTIGATION.

1,750 Standing Passengers Counted in Brond-way Cars in Two Bours—85 in a Single Car -98 Standing Passengers In One Third Avenue Car - Open Cars Also Overcrowded.

The public complaints of the overcrowding of the open cars of the Broadway and Third ave nue cable lines caused the Health Board re cently to institute an investigation of the evil It was begun a fortnight ago by inspectors act ng under orders from President Wilso result the officials of the roads will be asked to confer with the health authorities with view of adopting measures to lessen the evil and remove the danger of injury to passengers which is a constant menace under the presen system.

Inspectors were stationed at the danger

points of the Broadway, Columbus avenue, and

Lexington avenue lines. These danger points are "Dead Man's Curve," at Fourteenth street: Broadway and Twenty-third street, where the Lexington avenue and Broadway and Columbus wenue lines intersect, and the curves at Fiftythird street and Seventh and Ninth avenue On the Third avenue line the points observed on the Third avenue line the points observed were principally at Forty-second street. Inspectors also investigated the overcrowding of horse cars at Fifty-ninth street and other points where travel is habitually congested.

Prosident Wilson had a big batch of reports before him yesterday, when he made public the fact that the Health Board had been investigating the overcrowding of street cars. The inspectors all agreed that the worst point was at Broadway and Twenty-third street, where the Lexington avenue and main lines of the Broadway road intersect. On June 19, during two hours when the traffle was greatest, the inspectors reported that 1,750 passengers were standing in 135 north-bound open cars. There were 35 passengers standing in one of these cars, the greatest number counted in any one instance. Three hundred and sixty-one passengers were standing in 56 cars that went north past Seventh street on Third avenue the same day. Thirty more open cars that passed on Sixth avenue at Twenty-third street during two hours had 200 passengers standing. On the main Broadway line at the same point 71 open cars passed with 688 passengers standing. Tho most trawded car had 28 standing passengers. At Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth street during two hours 29 open cars passed with 223 passengers standing. At the same time 36 cars of the Lexington avenue line went by with 742 passengers standing.

On June 22 a second count was made on Broadway open cars at Twenty-third street, when 25 cars passed in a given time with 265 passengers standing. At the same time 36 cars of the Lexington avenue line went by with 742 passengers standing.

At the same time 36 cars of the lexington avenue line went by with 742 passengers standing.

At the same line 36 cars of the lexington avenue line avenue line 44 cars passed Twenty-third street with 147 passengers standing.

At hird observation was taken on June 25, when 104 cars swept around Dead Man's Curve with 1.234 standing passengers were standing in one of these cars. On the Standing passen were principally at Forty-second street. Inspectors also investigated the overcrowding of

were limited by the conductor.

The matter of the overcrowding will be discussed in connection with the consultation as to the best means of abating the dangers of rounding the curves of the cable roads. It was reported yesterday that a suggestion might be made that the companies cause straps to be made of the cable roads. placed in the open cars, so that passengers who are compelled to stand may have some means of saving their necks when travelling on the cars

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE TOGETHER.

A Befaulter Persuades His Mistress to Take

BRADFORD, Pa., July 1.-George R. Blakeley, collector for three wards in this city of county and State taxes, was short in his accounts to day \$6,100.

prosecute him for his shortage. The proceedings came to an abrupt close when Lillian Spatz, his mistress, staagered from his apartments on Chestnut street and said that Blakeley and she had attempted to kill themselves.

An investigation verified the woman's words. Blakeley had been dead for twelve hours. At 3 o'closk this morning he and the woman had swallowed some hydrate of chioral in beer. They bade each other farewell and lay down on a couch. Blakeley died. The dose the woman had taken was not large enough to produce death, although her condition to might is serious, Blakeley was 40 years old. He conducted a printing establishment, was Clerk of the School Board and Tax Collector. He was married. prosecute him for his shortage. The proceedings

MRS. MARY COTTIER'S SUICIDE. tr Was Paintees and Was Done to a Scientific

The autopsy in the case of Mrs. Mary Cottler. who died suddenly on Wednesday at 156 Mon-tague street, Brooklyn, has confirmed the theory of suicide. Dr. A. W. Shepard, who performed it, said: "This woman evidently knew how to kill herself in a scientific way. She took enough of the laudanum to narcotize her and then dosed herself with a solution of cyanide of potassium or hydrocyanic acid, a potent and corrosive polson. But there was no exceriation of the inner surfaces of the stomach. Instead the membranes had been cooked by the poison. There could have been no pain, but death was bound to follow."

If the necessary consent is obtained, the remains will be placed beside the husband of the woman in Greenwood Cemetery. All the facts show that Mrs. Cottler became demented through grief over the death of her husband. enough of the laudanum to narcotize her and

CLOAKMAKERS TO STRIKE. Sine Thousand Have Eurolled, and the Strik

Will Probably Begin This Mouth. A sort of census taking of the membership of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers was begun yesterday by the Executive Committee of the union at its headquarters, 160 Rivington street, preparatory to making demands some time after the 15th of this month. The busy season begins about July 15 and lasts three months. In these three months the cloakmakers are supposed to earn the greater part of the money they expect tellwe on during the year.

Marcus O, Braff. Secretary of the union, said yesterday that out of 12,000 cloakmakers in New York, Brooklyn, Brownsville, and Newark, 9,000 are now in the union, and he expects the rest to be enrolled within ten days. Whatever action is taken by the unions here will be followed by the Newark cloakmakers. of the union at its headquarters, 160 Rivington

EIGHT-HOUR DAY ON THE DOCKS. And the Same Wages to Mechanics and Labor ers as in Other Departments.

At yesterday's meeting of the Dock Board Commissioner Monks introduced a resolution making eight hours a day's work for the mechanics and laborers of the department, and recommending that the same wages be paid to them as are paid to the mechanics and inhorers in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the various New York city departments. President O'Brien opposed the resolution, and Engineer Greene said that the eight-hour rule would interfere with time work. The resolution was finally amended by striking out all reference to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, after which it was passed. making eight hours a day's work for the me

May Be a General Strike at R. Hoe & Co. A strike of blacksmiths and blacksmiths nelpers, which has been in progress at R. Hoe & Co.'s printing press factory, at Grand and Sheriff streets, is likely, it was stated yesterday to extend to the machinists, iron moulders and other workmen.

A committee of all the trades represented in the factory was appointed yesterday evening and it will call on the firm to-day and try to settle the trouble. Falling in this, the men say the strike will be extended.

Three Strikes Start in Clevelaud.

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.-Three strikes wer begun in Cleveland to-day. The institutions afbegun in Cieveland Cody. The Institutions at-fected are the Union Rolling Mill Company, em-ploying 350 men; the Crescent Sheet and Tin Plate Company, employing 250 men, and the Britton Tin Plate Company, employing 150 men. The Union Rolling Mill and the Britton plant were closed absolutely, while less than half of the Crescent Company's plant is in operation.

Substitutes for Horsford's

Acid Phosphate are Bangerous Because they cost less, many substitutes are offered, iom: of which are dangerous, and none of which will produce the same effect as the genuine. Insist upon awing "Horsford's." whether buying a bottle of



Never mind what the thermometer says, if you look and feel cool.

Serge, crash, nun's cloth-all will do it.

The cheaper · than · the · price negligee shirts may seem bargains now; wait till you wear them among well-dressed men. Good ones here as low as \$1.

The steamer is not the only place you need a rug; but on the trains; as a bed-covering; as a shawl-in Europe. \$3 to \$19.50.

Straw hats and bathing suits are necessities now, not luxuries. ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Intriy-second and Broadway.

LLEWELLYN ON THE ROCKS. Alfred Carr's Vacht Has Her Bow Stove Nea

William Isolin's House at New Rochelle. New Rochelle, July 1 .- Alfred Carr's steam yacht Liewellyn met with a serious accident on the Sound between David's Islan 1 and Darenport's Neck, New Rochelle, about 6 o'clock last night. Mr. Carr and some friends, men and women, were aboard, on the way from New York to Oyster Bay. The yacht was steaming tracted the attention of Theodore W. Odell, a deck hand on the Government tug Hamilton. Odell informed the captain of the Llewellyn

Odell informed the captain of the Llewellyn that she was close to rocks. The captain of the Hamilton changed his course and was about to signal to the Llewellyn, when the yach, struck on the rocks. The collision stove a large hole in the port side.

Capt. Sypher beached the Llewellyn on the mud flats in Davenport's Cove, and Mr. Carr and his guests were taken aboard Adrian laciln's launch, which was near William Iselin's home, close by. They were taken to the Government dock, opposite Gien Island, and went by train to New York. The crew remained aboard the Llewellyn until this morning, when a wrecking tug took the yacht to City Island. Capt. Sypher's explanation of the accident is that he mistook the black buoy off Davenport's Cove for the second buoy near David's Island.

He Will Be Accompanied by Scientific Men

PHILADELPHIA, July 1 .- Prof. Angelo Heilprin says to-day that R. E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N., will leave Boston on July 10 in his whaler for St John's, Newfoundland, where, after completing his perty and taking aboard a full supply of provisions, he will sail northward, stop ping at several points in Labrador and Green

ping at several points in Labrador and Greenland, south of Melville Hay, for the purpose of giving the special scientific men accompanying him an opportunity to debark and make observations and collections pending Peary's progress further northward. They will be taken on beard again on his return journey in the latter part of September?

The investigations of these scientific men will be devoted largely to the examination of certain vexed problems in connection with the mechanics of glaciers and the study of the extinct almost sub-tropical forests. The department of taleontology of the United States National Museum at Washington is interested in these collections and sends its own-representatives with Peary. The expedition will also debark one or more members of the United States Geological Survey on Resolution Island, opposite Greenland, for the purpose of making special explorations on that side.

ADJOURNMENT AT HARRISBURG. The Pennsylvania Legislature Goes Home After

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 1.-The Legislature of 1897 concluded its long session this afternoon. The factional fight in the Republican party con tributed much to the general demoralization of the session. The Senate refused to tax beer and as a result the House tied up the General Appropriation bill to-day until the other branch increased the amended license bill classification so as to grade the license for brewers from \$60 to \$250 a year according to output in barrels. The same classification was adopted with
respect to distiliers, bottlers, and wholesalers.

The General Appropriation bill was put
through finally with many objectionable paragraphs in it, and it remains for Gov. Hastings to
dispose of them. He will probably put the knife
through a number of the most suspicious items.
He leaves on a fishing trip to-morrow morning
and will be absent until next Thursday.

The bill of \$66.0 0 for the expenses of the
Senate Committee which investigated Philadelphia was never considered in the House, Senator
Quay having given orders to drop it. This bill
will be paid privately. The "Seventy-six," the
anti-Quay organization, claim credit for much
of the work that was accomplished by the Legislature. \$60 to \$250 a year according to output in barislature.

EX-RECORDER CHASE'S ACCOUNTS. Chicago's Grand Jury Investigating an Allege

Shortage of \$56,000. Curcago, July 1 .- The Grand Jury is investigating the accounts of ex-Recorder Samuel B. Chase, who, according to County Attorney Iles, is short \$56,527.45. Chase is a politician who had held office continuously for a dozen years until last fall, when he was defeated by the anti-Bryan flood tide. He was north town assessor for many years, being elected each time sessor for many years, being elected each time by Republican votes in a Republican district. It is charged that Chase stuffed the pay rolls in his office, thereby pocketing large sums, besides receiving a salary of \$5,000 a year and the fees of his office, worth from \$30,000 to \$50,000 annually. In addition, it is charged, he was short \$12,600 in paying clerks and other help. Chase does not fear conviction. There are many witnesses to be heard in the investigation.

MAJOR MILLER TO COME NORTH. He Has Expended \$5,000,000 in the Improvement of Galveston's Harbor.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 1.-Under orders from the War Department, Major A. M. Miller, Unit-States Engineer in charge of harbor works here, will be transferred to New York city, where he will have charge of the work for the improvement of Lake Champlain and the Hud improvement of Lake Champlain and the Hud-son River. Major Miller has been in charge of the harbor improvements over four years and has expended over \$5,000,000 here. Under his direction the south jetty has been extended from 32,000 feet to 34,800 feet and the north jetty built seaward a distance of 25,100 feet. He found nominally 13 feet of water on the bar, and when he leaves he can cross the bar in a ship drawing 26 feet. He has accomplished all this inside of the Government's estimate.

Fudge" Murphy Tries His Hand at Horse

Stealing. James Murphy, alias "Fudge," 25 years old, of Union street, near Third avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday, charged with attempt ing to steal a \$400 horse, the property of Raw son & Rankin of Carroll and Hond streets, on May 9. Murphy was arrested when a boy for incendiarism and served a term in the Catholic Protectory. He also served a three years' term in the Kings County Penitentiary for burgiary. On his release he culisted in the navy and was discharged three months ago.

SCHOOL CHILDREN DRILL

TRACHERS' CONVENTION REES RE-

SULTS OF PHYSICAL CULTURE. Buglo and Brum Corpe Plays and the Fire Ca

Drill and Swimming Brill Are Shown-Superintendent Skinner Expresses His Grat-ification and Praises the City's Schools. Last night was set apart for the especial glory of the schoolboys and schoolgiris of the metropo-lis at the convention of the New York State Teachers' Association at the Normal College. Some of the favored pupils of both sexes were chosen to show the methods of physical culture in the schools. It was the first time the delegates had ever been able to witness this branch of education in the city, and the big chapel was jammed with spectators. Women delegates stood up on their seats in rows to get a good

view of the stage.

The bugle and drum corps of Grammar School 66 opened the exhibition. These were the youngsters who went on to Washington to salute President McKinley. They appeared in their blue uniforms with white leggings, knapsacks, and blue caps. George Gorman, the liliputian drum major, twirled his brazen baton, The corps made the building echo and re-scho as they played in succession the assembly call, first sergeant's and adjutant's calls, the "sendoff" -the same they gave the President—and the dismissai, "G. D. 66." The boys made an instan-

dismissal, "G. D. 66." The boys made an instantaneous bit.

The joinger girls of Grammar School 98 then had an inning at ball drill, an exceedingly graceful and pleasing physical exercise, in which the girls tossed a ball as they went through various figures. They were all clad in white gowns, with broad, blue sailor collars. This and the subsequent physical exercises were all directed by M. Augusta Requa, who is supervisor of physical training in the city schools. The younger boys of Grammar Schools 6, 18, and 96 marched onto the stage next in white shirts with blue slik sashes across their shoulders. They gave an exhibition of educational symmastics, including free exercises, burdling, swimming drill, and posturing. The girls of Grammar School 78 closed the exhibition with the standard "sentetic" drill, displaying Swedish, German, and Deisartean physical movements. Repeated plaudits greeted the varied and picturesque when it was all over Charles B. Scinner.

plaudits greeted the varied and picturesque performence.

When it was all over Charles R. Skinner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered an address on "The Schools and the State." He praised the city schools and alluded to the fact that New York had the first schoolmaster in the person of Adam Roelandsen, who landed with Wouter Van Twiller. His peroration was as follows:

"If we teach our children to love the flag that floats over us to-day; to do their duty as American citizens; to be men and women worthy to inherit the privileges and blessings won by the courage and sacrifices of our ancestors, then far-off centuries will witness here and throughout this grand Commonwealth a happy, prosperous, Christian people, living under a school system made strong and helpful by a loyal public sentiment, proud and glad as are we, to have a city like Greater New York and a State worthly and conspicuously recognized as the Empire State."

At the morning session there was a discussion

State."
At the morning session there was a discussion on "The Relation of Home and School." The speakers were Dr. Walter B. Gunnison of Hrooklyr, Supering and Charles E. Gorton of Yonkers, and Dr. James M. Milne of Onconta. The mando'in orchestra of Grammar School 23, led by Bernard F. Cecire, played for the entertainment of the delegates.

TO LEAD 15,000 SINGERS.

Rivalry Between the Friends of Conductors CINCINNATI. July 1.-Frank Vanderstucken.

former conductor of the Arion Society, New York city, and Louis Ehrgott of this city are rivals for the honor of conducting the 15,000 singers at the National Sængerfest of 1899 in Cincinnati. The United Singers of Cincinnati are for Ehrgott. Fred H. Alms and other members of the Executive Committee were for wanted five names added to the committee. The minority wanted five more from the United Singers named to offset these, all to be approved by the United Singers.

Chairman Alms walked from the room declaring that he was done with the matter. To a reporter he said: derstucken. At the meeting here to-day Alms

porter he said:

"Yes, I am out for good. They made me Chairman and would not let me exercise the duties. I could not make the festival a success if handicapped."

It is understood this means that Vanderstucken will not get the place.

VETERANS' MEMORIAL.

Six Architects Invited to Send in Competing Plans at \$200 Each. The Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Committee met in the Mayor's office resterday and each member, as agreed previously, selected an architect, or firm of architects, to draw competitive tect, or firm of architects, to draw competitive blans for the monument for which the Legislature has appropriated \$250,000. Those sesseted were Richard H. Hunt, Gilbert Moore, Stephen W. Dodge, William Hume & Son, C. W. & A. A. Stoughton, and Prof. W. R. Ware of Columbia University. After the selections were made discussion followed as to the compensation which ought to be paid for the plans. President Mc-Millan suggested \$100 each for the plans, Comptroller Fitch thought that was rather small, and Joseph A. Goulden, Chairman of the Mcmorful Committee of the G. A. R. agreed amail, and Joseph A. Goulden, Chairman of the Memorial Committee of the G. A. R., agreed with him. Mr. Dodge, who was present, was invited to give his opinion. He said that \$160 was not a proper compensation for such work. The compensation was finally fixed at \$200, with \$500 added for the plan finally selected.

OPEN WINDOW TEMPTED THEM. Two Jersey City Boys Confess Having Com-

mitted Burglary. Russell A. Metz. Jr., 13 years old, of 81 Sumnit avenue, Jersey City, and his cousin, Vreeland Thomas, also 13 years old, of 35 Park street, were locked up in the Communipaw avenus police station yesterday on a charge of burglary. The residence of William H. Lewis, 73 Summit avenue, whose family is at Lakeside, N. J., was entered on Wednesday and robbed of jewelry valued at \$100. The robbery was traced to the two boys, who made a full confession. They said they found a window of the house unfastened, and climbed through it. They left the house by the front door, carelessly leaving it open after them. They said they had sold a pin and a watch. These were recovered, and the rest of the jewelry was found where they had hidden it. The parents of the boys are well to do. Mr. Lewis said yesterday that he would not prosecute the boys. land Thomas, also 13 years old, of 35 Park street,

CABLE CAR CONDUCTORS HURT. They Bump Their Heads Against Elevated

Railway Pillars. Harold Richardson of 351 West Fiftieth street, s conductor on an open Columbus avenue car. a conductor on an open Columbus avenue car, leaned too far out while the car was crossing Seventy-second street last night. His head struck an elevated railroad pillar and he received a had scala wound.

Frederick Walker, another conductor, stood on the runboard of an open car bound downtown as it rounded the curve at Ninth avenue and Fifty-third street. His head hit one of the clevated railroad pillars. He was so severely bruised that he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital for treatment.

A Smallpox Sufferer Found Dead in West

Hoboken. Mrs. Mary Banhayo, 67 years old, who lived alone in apartments at 512 Walnut street, West Hoboken, was found dead at So'clock last night. She was last seen on Monday night by Mrs. Stuedler, one of the neighbors. A physician who examined the body said death was caused by heart disease, but that the woman had been suffering with smallpox.

Browned Man Found in the Bay. The body of an unidentified man, apparently about 35 years old, was found floating in the bay, off Governor's Island, yesterday. He wore white duck trousers, dark shirt, and leather belt. He was 5 fest 7 inches in height, weighed 165 pounds, and had sandy hair and musiache. The body looked as if it had been in the water a

Called to a Bayonne Pulpit.

A unanimous call to the vacant pastorate of the Bergen Point Baptist Church at Bayonne has been extended to the Rev. William J. Sholar, assistant to the Rev. Dr. Humpstone, paster of the Hanson Place Baptist Church in

